B1 SMSIARL (SEQ ID NO: 207) and VSFLEYR (SEQ ID NO: 222), which were identified by injection of an X_7 library into mice (Table 5) and subsequent *in vivo* panning as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,622,699. The prostate-homing peptides SMSIARL (SEQ ID NO: 21) and VSFLEYR (SEQ ID NO: 22) exhibited a 34-fold and 17-fold enrichment, respectively, in prostate as compared to brain.

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 18 to 22.

Please amend claims 8 and 13 as follows:

B2 8. (Amended) A method of directing an antimicrobial peptide *in vivo* to prostate tissue, comprising administering a chimeric prostate-homing pro-apoptotic peptide, which comprises a prostate-homing peptide linked to an antimicrobial peptide,

said chimeric peptide exhibiting selective toxicity to prostate tissue, and

said antimicrobial peptide having low mammalian cell toxicity when not linked to said prostate-homing peptide.